

# HATCHET

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THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

January 30, 1975



D.C. Delegate Walter Fauntroy attacks the power system in Congress, saying that it is dominated by old-line Southern Democrats. (photo by Martha Howison)

## Employee Fired, Charged With Obstructing GW Mail

by Douglas Chandler  
Hatchet Staff Writer

Mail theft at GW Mail Services has led, in recent weeks, to the firing of two mail room employees, one of whom was arrested, and the resignation of a third employee.

Ronald Cooper, of 2200 Rand Place, N.E., Washington, was arrested December 30 and charged with a violation of Title 18, Section 1708 of the United States Criminal Code, concerning the obstruction of mail. Cooper's employment in the GW mail room has been terminated.

Complaints by several students about missing and already-opened mail led to an investigation in mid-December of the University's mail operations by GW Security and federal postal authorities.

According to U.S. Postal Inspector T.W. Cantrell, "There was an investigation, there were some prob-

lems with the mail, and there was one apprehension." The investigation covered a two to three week period, Cantrell said.

Two other mail room employees were suspects during the investigation. One admitted to a prior theft and was fired. The other though, not admitting any criminal acts, resigned.

Cooper's felony charge, which could have drawn him a maximum of five years imprisonment, was reduced by the U.S. Attorney's Office to a misdemeanor, which carries a maximum sentence of one year in jail. Cooper has pled guilty to the reduced charge, and will be sentenced before a U.S. Magistrate February 24.

In the past, radio station WRGW expected packages that never were delivered and received already-opened packages. "We feel that we've definitely had records stolen

in the mail," Steve Steckler, a past Assistant Station Manager at WRGW, complained in November, 1971.

More than three years have passed since then, but WRGW still doesn't receive expected packages. According to the current Station Manager Jeff Kest, "We've had a few packages that have never gotten here, and we traced them back to the shipper and they were shipped."

"Unfortunately," said GW Mail Services Supervisor Daniel Hunt, "everybody's not honest. Certainly, you can't have a supervisor following employees out of the mail room along their routes," he said.

"The best thing we can do," Hunt added, "is sit back and keep our fingers crossed." However, Hunt said he has considered installing a closed-circuit television system in the mail room to keep watch over his employees.

GW has experienced similar problems involving mail room thefts in the past. In December, 1971, a GW mail room employee was arrested and charged with "obstructing mail," as a result of an investigation into reported thefts. The investigation, also conducted by GW Security and federal postal authorities, was instituted because of several reported cases of previously opened mail.

The U.S. postal investigator who conducted the 1971 investigation defined obstruction of mail as "opening, delaying, or throwing mail away." He did not give a more specific account of the employee's actions, but did state that there was "no evidence that anyone else was involved."

## Ad Hoc Group Recommends Program Bd. Formation Of Rat Entertainment Committee

The ad-hoc Rathskellar Study Committee, composed of Governing and Program Board members along with three administrators, decided Tuesday to ask the Program Board to form a special group to handle the entertainment and overall quality control at the Rat. If approved, the new committee would be formed after Board elections next month.

Meanwhile, the Social Committee of the Program Board plans to oversee entertainment at the Rat for six of ten remaining weekends this semester. This includes approval of various entertainment acts, collection of cover charges at the door, and other related duties.

Many of the entertainers at the Rat have agreed in the past to settle for a percentage of the gate receipts instead of a guaranteed profit, thus giving the financially plagued Program Board an

opportunity to approve entertainment without being forced to subsidize the performances.

The four remaining weekends this semester have been left open to any other University group wishing to provide entertainment, but the Study Committee has yet to decide how to maintain "quality control" on these weekends. The committee will meet again Tuesday morning to further discuss the problem.

Program Board Chairperson, Gary Hirsch explained that the Board would be willing to handle Rathskellar entertainment, provided that "the entertainers are willing to accept receipts of the gate."

Hirsch further stated that the Program Board was hindered from programming at the end of last semester by "having to go to the Center Governing Board over cover charge rates."

Program Board Social Committee Chairperson Pam Meredith added that it was necessary to ask for 50 cents at the door instead of 25 cents so that the payments to entertainers would be covered. "It took the whole month of October for the Governing Board to pass the rate increase," she claimed.

Jerry Tinianow, Rat Study Committee Chairman, said that he didn't see any reason why "groups would not accept receipts of the gate." But Meredith explained that she has talked to many personal managers and groups and "they're not to happy about the idea."

Tinianow further explained that "we believe programming doesn't only involve people, but atmosphere, as well. That's why we need a committee to take responsibilities greater than just programming entertainment."

## Amendments Alter Impact Of New Records Law

by Brad Manson  
and Drew Trachtenberg  
Hatchet Staff Writers

(Ed. Note: This is the first in a series of articles dealing with student access to confidential files.)

Even though Congressional concern over the opening of academic files for student and parental inspection has subsided, the problems are just beginning for educational institutions trying to interpret and administer the law's provisions.

Immediately after Congress passed the amendment of Sen. James L. Buckley (Cons.-NY) and Sen. Claiborne Pell (D.-RI) to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Acts of 1974 last August, uncertainty and confusion concerning its implications arose. Educational institutions throughout the nation vehemently protested the amendment's provisions and challenged its uncertain wording.

In answer to the protests, Buckley and Pell

altered the original amendments with a series of clarifying amendments attempting to eliminate ambiguities, they proposed and Congress passed new wording calling for:

- specific guidelines regarding what students have legal access to within the educational files,
- exemption of all confidential materials received before January 1, 1975 from student inspection,
- elimination of all federal funding for any educational institution not fully complying with the law's provisions,
- stringent restrictions concerning outside access to student files without prior student consent, and
- an appeal procedure enabling parents and students to challenge the contents of student files.

The clarifying amendments state that any rights accorded to parents will pass on to the student himself once he reaches 18 years of

age or enters a post-high school educational institution.

The second series of amendments, passed in late December and effective January 1, 1975, still do not stipulate, as Buckley and Pell had suggested, what specific materials in the files a student can demand to review. The law generally defines educational records as "those records, files, documents, and other material which contain information directly related to a student..."

The law does, however, specify materials which a student does not have access to, including parents' financial records, confidential letters of recommendation written before January 1, 1975, employment records, material concerning academic honors, psychiatric or medical records and records kept solely for law enforcement purposes.

Another amendment allows the student to waive his right of access to any letters of recommendation the student solicits in the future. In other words, students seeking recommendations may be asked by the author

to voluntarily give up their right to access by signing a waiver. The original amendment had raised serious questions among educators concerning the dangers of being forthright and candid in letters of recommendation that may become available to students and the effect this will have on admission standards.

John F. Morse, director of government relations for the American Council on Education told the *National Observer* last November that the effect of the amendment would be to make "letters of recommendation...meaningless." The *Observer's* article also quoted Morse as saying, "Colleges and universities either will have to violate prior pledges of confidentiality, defy the law, or destroy those papers. All three options," he continued, "are pretty damn unacceptable."

In fact, educational institutions failing to comply with the intricate provisions of the law stand to lose all federal funding. At many schools, including GW, loss of these funds (see FILES, p. 9)



# GW Prof Set To Bring Congressional Changes

by Doug Chandler  
Hatchet Staff Writer

Last semester Joseph L. Fisher taught Energy Resources and Policy as an adjunct professor of economics at GW.

Now, however, Fisher is one of over 90 freshmen Congressmen and a member of the choice Ways and Means Committee.

Fisher, a Democrat, who last November took 11 term incumbent Joel Broyhill's 10th Virginia District seat away, spoke to the Hatchet Monday. He elaborated on the newly-instituted House reforms voted on by the Democratic caucus, and on economic and energy policy.

"There's a big so-called 'freshman class,'" Fisher explained. "There are 75 Democrats and a few more Republicans, making over 90 in all. Most of us," he continued, "were elected on opening up the political process, reducing the weight of seniority, bringing fresh ideas in, and we're trying to vote on procedural and organizational matters in that direction."

Fisher spoke of the new Ways and Means Committee Chairman, Al Ullman (D-Ore.), as seeming "very positive. He's moving things forward," Fisher said. "He gives everybody an equal chance in speaking and asking questions. I'm very impressed with him."

The Ways and Means Committee passed a bill last Friday to postpone for 90 days President Ford's imposition of higher oil import tariffs. Fisher's principle objection to the tariff increase is that the action "would be inflationary....A second objection is that we are a little unsure that he really has the full authority under law to do this."

Fisher sees the Ways and Means Committee approving at least three other economic measures in the near future dealing with the immediate economic crisis, including an emergency tax cut and a package of taxes on energy and "whatever else we want to say about allocations, rationing and tariffs." Fisher also predicted there will be some kind of a longer-range tax package of reforms and changes.

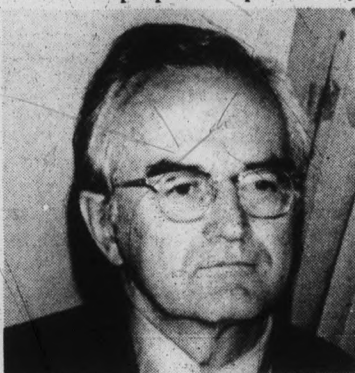
Fisher said he "would probably

go along with some degree of import tax or quota," yet he also spoke of gas rationing as a future possibility "if we can't cut back the imports and the consumption."

"I would be for rationing," Fisher said, "rather than lining up at the gas stations and having people who stay in line longest get the gas. I think that a coupon system would be more acceptable than what we had last winter."

Rationing, Fisher warned, is not a long-term solution to our energy needs. "It's a way," he said, "of getting through a short period until we can find other, more acceptable ways around the problem, like developing new sources of supply."

Congressman Fisher also addressed himself to the creation of new jobs. "I'm for a tax cut," he said, "putting more money in the hands of particularly middle- and low-income people, who presumably



Fisher: "I'm not exactly a youngster but I'm new..."

would spend it or spend most of it. That would help create new jobs," said Fisher.

Going further, Fisher said he would be for putting more money into public service employment—jobs in hospitals, in improving cities, forests, and so forth.

Fisher also would like to see a lowering of credit costs "so that people who want to build houses and expand businesses could borrow money cheaply to do it. This," he said, also "creates jobs."

Fisher disagrees with President Ford's call for a year-long moratorium on new federal spending programs. "We should not engage in

new spending programs lightly," Fisher said, adding, "but I don't think it's right to put the country and the American people into a strait jacket for a year....here I am—I'm not exactly a youngster, but I'm new—and I'm damned if I'm going to sit around here for a year or two without being able to advance some new things. That's what I got elected for," he explained, "that's why I ran."

Fisher said some spending cuts "should be made in Defense, but I don't see that as a well that you can go to and find a billion dollars any time you want to do something else....I don't see this (the defense budget) as the source of immense amounts of money to fuel social programs."

Fisher feels Congress is capable of providing solid leadership. "I think that in the whole miserable business of the impeachment proceedings against Nixon, it was the Congress... that rescued the situation. The Judiciary Committee of this House, under (Chairman Peter) Rodino, finally voted out a bill of impeachment, had dignified and thorough hearings, and did wonders to restore the confidence of the people. So I do indeed think Congress can rise to occasions."

Fisher believes the seniority system has merits because "in a loose way, it stands for experience." He believes, though, that the grip of seniority has been diminished by the rejections of R. Edward Hebert and W.A. Poage as committee chairmen.



GW Adjunct Professor Joseph Fisher, freshman in the new Congress, lauds the current reform movement in the House of Representatives. (photo by Martha Howison)

"Ideas, responsiveness to the people, how well you can get along with your colleagues, energy—these things," he said, "become factors to be considered....I'm sure that all the chairmen from now on, will realize that they don't have it (their reappointments) automatically—they've got to respond, and move, and treat the committee members fairly and evenly."

"Seniority," Fisher said, "permeates the whole system."

Reducing the issue of seniority to personal terms, Fisher said that in questioning witnesses in committee, Congressmen had been called on by seniority. "A fellow like me, at the

end of the line—it would be late in the evening before they got to me. So, we have changed things in the Ways and Means a bit. If a senior person leaves the meeting for a considerable time and comes back, he loses the order in which he is called on and goes to the bottom of the list," said Fisher.

"I will support any reasonable leadership," Fisher said "that seems to get on with the show, and not only because the country needs it, but I need it to get re-elected."

"If we (Congress) can't do something about the major problems of energy and the economy, you can't blame people for not voting for me."

## New Ride Service Offers Help to Students

by Anastasia Kolaitis  
Hatchet Staff Writer

B.C. Rides (short for Bob and Cliff), was started by Bob Weintraub and Cliff Hackel while "expending expletives" in their Thurston Hall dorm, according to co-director Bob Weintraub. "We were just sittin' around when suddenly the idea of establishing an organization like B.C. Rides just popped into our heads," he said.

The organization tries to save money for the often hassled ride seekers going to Philadelphia, New York, and anywhere else you can get to by car. The service primarily caters to students, even though its services are also available to anyone else in the Washington area.

Although the organization was first put into operation in October, "its existence is virtually unknown by over 50 per cent of the student body at GW," Hackel said. He said he is perplexed about the lack of publicity given to, "such a philanthropic and non-profit service." Due to lack of adequate advertising

funds, publicity is obtained through posters hung in all the dorms and in the Center. "We are trying to get some publicity from a few radio stations in the area, too, like WGTB and WHPS," Hackel explained, "but it's pretty hard when you don't have the funds."

Weintraub vividly recalls the initial blows they suffered from the administration when the idea first began to gather momentum. "We had a lot of trouble with the administration, basically because they didn't think that a ride service was necessary in view of the fact that we already have a University Ride Board (URB), even though the URB is ineffective," he said.

"The URB is not being kept up-to-date, and it is generally misinformed and disorganized," Weintraub said. The administration has been treating them like "cosmic ping-pong balls" so that they would "get fed up and eventually lose interest," Weintraub added.

They went to the Student Voluntary Action Council (SVAC) where

Weintraub said they got positive, immediate support from SVAC's spokesperson, Nadine Dombrowski. Weintraub said, "she alleviated the ruling oppression of the administration" by allowing us to use SVAC's office in the Center, as the headquarters for B.C. Rides. In addition, Dombrowski donated a \$200 budget for advertising with which they began their operation.

By working in conjunction with other area Universities—American, Georgetown, Catholic and Maryland—B.C. Rides is better able to function. In spite of this, Hackel and Weintraub still feel the service is not as effective as it could be. Weintraub partially blames it on the apathy of students. "Students need rides but won't offer cars."

B.C. Rides also offers a variety of other services: distribution of maps, giving directions and advising riders on the advantages and dangers of hitchhiking.

Although B.C. Rides does not charge for its service, those who use it do have to share the cost of fuel for their ride. The average price roundtrip by car is \$5-7. By plane it generally costs \$50 to New York and using the Metro \$44.



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# Del. Fauntroy Asks For Coalition Against Estb. Southern Democrats

by John Buckman  
Hatchet Staff Writer

Congressional Delegate Walter E. Fauntroy told a group of about 35 GW students Tuesday that "a new force was at work in the country" that involves a coalition of blacks and liberal whites.

Speaking in the Center at the invitation of the College Young Democrats, Fauntroy said that he needed the students' help in "breaking the domination of Southern Democrats...which has dominated politics for 100 years."

According to the representative, there is a definite connection between the Southern Democratic and white conservative "domination" and the existence of tax loopholes that allow "3,000 millionaires to pay absolutely nothing" in Federal taxes.

These loopholes, according to Fauntroy, deprive the government of funds needed to start employment and civil rights programs. The only way to fund such programs, Fauntroy asserted, was to close the "gaping tax loopholes" because "the problem is not the unmoneyed ripping the country off; the moneyed few are." Present tax reform proposals, according to the representative, are "woefully inadequate."

Fauntroy also decried what he said was the influence upon politicians by the rich. He said that "90 per cent given to all the politicians in the country are given by 1 per cent of the people...that is a fact."

Fauntroy also said there is a new coalition emerging in the South that is causing many politicians to re-examine the manner in which they handle blacks in their districts. "If we are to achieve voter registration," Fauntroy said, "the infamous coalition" of power must be broken. He made references to historical events in the post-Civil War period that made it possible for the Ku Klux Klan to scare black voters away from the polls, and thus establish white supremacy in politics.

However, due in part to the civil rights movement of recent years, a new coalition is emerging. In fact, Fauntroy points out, "since the Selma march, two million more blacks have registered to vote." This coalition has resulted in the election of over 1,500 black officials in recent years, according to Fauntroy.

As far as receiving full voting rights for himself in Congress is concerned, Fauntroy urged his audience to get in touch with their representatives from the different sections of the country, and put

pressure on them to support his efforts. He said that "There's a role for every student in this University in changing the attitudes."

When asked about the economy, Fauntroy said "money is to the economy what blood is to the body" and the biggest problem was to "keep money flowing." He said that the nation is threatened with a "stroke on Wall Street," and dying of "malnutrition on 14th Street."

Fauntroy also spoke about his efforts to have the importation, manufacture and sale of small handguns outlawed on a national basis. He had introduced a gun control bill earlier in the day.

Fauntroy, a graduate of Yale University, worked with the late Dr. Martin Luther King during the sixties, and is at present secretary of the Congressional Black Caucus.



D.C. Delegate Walter Fauntroy speaks on Congressional politics, attacking the present gun laws. (photo by Martha Howison)

## Red Blood Puts Many In Black

by John Kaminski  
Hatchet Staff Writer

Students have been known to resort to eccentric ways of earning money in the past, but now some GW students are even selling their blood plasma.

By visiting a local plasma collection firm for approximately three

hours a week, it is possible for a plasma donor to earn over \$100 a month for type A and \$140 for B.

Commercial firms allow the donor to give plasma twice a week, but require at least 72 hours between donations. According to the medical director of the American Red Cross, such frequent blood lettings have not proven to have any short run effects. However, the long term physical effects of frequent donations are unknown, due to the relatively short time that plasma collection processes have been in use. The Red Cross also operates a plasma donation program in which donations cannot be made more than once a week, because of the questionable long term effects.

Blood plasma is the liquid, non-cellular component of the blood which contains the essential antibodies related to blood-typing. The donor's plasma is sold by the collection firm to a pharmaceutical firm which in turn extracts the proper antibodies from the plasma, and uses them in the manufacture of

blood-typing serum. This serum is used by doctors and hospitals to determine the blood type of a patient.

Only persons with Type A or Type B blood are suitable plasma donors for this process, because only these types of blood contain the proper antibodies for the manufacture of blood serum.

A person wishing to become a donor is first given a physical to insure that he is in good health, according to a local plasma collection firm. After passing the physical, the potential donor receives injections which increase the amount of antibodies present in his plasma. After the proper antibody level is attained, the person can begin to donate plasma.

For all his bleeding, type A donor generally receive ten dollars per donation while the statistically rarer type B donors collect more money: \$15 for the first donation, and \$20 for the second donation on the same calendar week.

## Medical Center Sees Sharp Rise In Malpractice Insurance Costs

by Karen Lowe  
News Editor

Spiraling malpractice insurance premiums across the country have forced many doctors out of medicine and are putting a financial stress on institutions, including the GW Medical Center, which must pay the higher rates to protect themselves from an increasing number of malpractice suits, according to recent newspaper articles and administrators of GW.

With the ever-increasing possibility of losing their coverage completely, GW's insurance premiums have increased in the last five years from \$50,000 to \$640,000 annually for one million dollars worth of coverage, according to H. John Cantini, GW's vice president for Administration. Cantini added that the hospital carries another umbrella insurance policy which covers any settlement between one million and ten million dollars.

In an interview Monday, Cantini attributed the rise in the price of malpractice insurance to the increase in the number of suits filed against doctors. Cantini explained that this increase is due largely to the publicity which malpractice suits have received, prompting many people to bring what they feel are legitimate cases to court.

Cantini also pointed out that premiums charged institutions are based on the experience and exposure of the doctors and departments. GW Hospital's 500 beds, complex cases, emergency ward and large staff all contribute to high exposure and consequently a higher rate of malpractice complaints, according to Cantini.

As the number of suits filed rises so do the insurance rates. "Many times doctors and nurses are faced

with a life and death situation in the emergency ward where quick decisions must be made. They are always taking chances to save lives, but are subject to human error," Cantini said.

As well as a tremendous increase in the number of malpractice suits filed, there has been a substantial rise in the amount of damages demanded. "People used to think in terms of suing for \$100,000 or so, but now very few even consider suing for less than a million," said Cantini. He added that the amount of money demanded by the plaintiffs rarely has any relation to the actual liability. Many seek compensation for anguish in addition to actual loss.

At present, GW has 35 cases pending in court, but said Cantini, "The majority of cases are settled outside the courtroom and only a few will even be paid indemnity. Even if they decide not to settle outside of court it will be from three to six years before it is heard."

On a list of ten cases actually heard during the period of 1972-75, only one of the plaintiffs was awarded any damages at all, that settlement was for \$200. The legal

cost to GW for this case, including settlement, was \$9,704 which is covered by the insurance company. As is usually the case, Cantini explained, the cost of defense exceeded that of the actual indemnity awarded.

Even with the exorbitant premiums charged for malpractice insurance, Cantini fears that if the number of suits filed and/or awarded continue to rise so sharply, Hartford Insurance Co. will not renew GW's policy. If this should occur there is no insurance company which would take over GW's policy.

Even as the cost of insurance approaches the amount of the face value of the policy, Cantini said, "GW could not insure itself because the cost of hiring and maintaining a full-time staff to investigate claims against GW would be more costly and less efficient," Cantini added, "Without a top [coverage ceiling] there is no limit to what our exposure might be."

Cantini expressed concern over future increases that may be a crippling expense, or the possibility that GW may lose its insurance altogether. If this were to happen, Cantini predicted, GW would likely appeal to Congress for help.

### Meir Levin

author of *Compulsion* and *The Settlers*  
will speak in Room 402  
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## Work Study Program Has Some Difficulties

by Ross Becker  
Hatchet Staff Writer

With college expenses growing and the job opportunities dwindling, many GW students are turning towards the college work-study program for paying jobs.

Students receive from \$2.25 to \$3.50 per hour, with work hours scheduled around classes and not exceeding 450 work hours a school year. Of the amount paid to the student only 20 per cent is actually paid by GW; 80 per cent is subsidized by the government.

The reimbursement to GW by the Government is through work study student's tuition and a number of other lesser expenses involved in campus life. GW pays out \$10,000 each year for the work-study program, while receiving \$80,000 worth of worktime from the students.

Due to substantial cutbacks in Federal Aid to universities, funding for the work-study program has been drastically cut back at GW this year.

The jobs are primarily in University offices, while off-campus, non-profit organizations are also eligible for student workers under the program. At GW, 117 students work for the University, while three have off-campus employment. These off-campus jobs include work at Dulles Airport, Education for Involvement Corporation, a private non-profit educational corporation, and the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

Students on Work-Study say they are grateful for the program, for it keeps them in school. Most of the on-campus jobs, however, are said to be boring, involving jobs the regular secretaries prefer not to do. "It's a job for a moron, but a good job nonetheless," said one student who wants to keep the income coming. Vicki Baker, Financial Aid Officer in charge of Work-Study, agreed. "For most students, it's just a job, period."

The cutback in funds makes joining the program more difficult than in previous years. One must be a full-time student, a U.S. citizen, and show financial need.

Once accepted in the program, the student must try, with the University's help, to find a job. If the Financial Aid Office does not have any ready job, the student is sent to the Office of Career Services in Woodhull House.

This office has been criticized for its lack of concern for work-study applicants, resulting in long waits for jobs. Baker explained, "Woodhull has much more than work-study to worry about." She agreed that there is a lack of coordination between the two offices. A spokeswoman for the Financial Aid Office said, "We send students to Woodhull and they take care of them. I don't know what more coordination there could be."

Those students on work-study feel that the University is "doing us a favor" as one student said. With the skyrocketing cost of education, particularly the Medical School tuition, many students say they want to help the University help them.

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## Macke Specials

Don Hawthorne, Macke Food Service director at GW, announced yesterday that a special luncheon selection with larger than regular portions would be served at the Center's cash cafeteria between January 30 and February 7.

The schedule of meals is as follows: Thursday—Jan. 30—carved steamship round of beef with salad and vegetable; Friday—Jan. 31—seafood platter (including shrimp, oysters, stuffed crab and cole slaw); Monday—Feb. 3—pork chops with stuffing and baked potato; Tuesday—Feb. 4—stuffed fillet of flounder, salad and vegetable; Wednesday—Feb. 5—shishkabob with rice pilaf; Thursday—Feb. 6—meatball sandwich with mashed potato and salad; and Friday—Feb. 7—pot roast of beef with macaroni and cheese, and salad.

Hawthorne added that the bake-shop will soon be offering a larger selection including cupcakes, eclairs, fresh cookies and danish pastries.

Concerning last week's pacesetter meal plan dinner, the food service director said that small crustacean tails served at the meal were Danish lobster tails, not crayfish.

## Boycott Gallo wines.

**United Farm Workers  
of America (AFL-CIO)**

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## GW MED-AIDS

will have  
their Organizational Meeting on  
January 30th at 8:30 pm

Room 421  
of the Marvin Center  
There will be a Guest Speaker  
and several different Project Ideas  
will be presented

For more Information  
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# Faculty Assembly Puts Stamp Of Approval On New Organization Plan

by Norm Guthartz  
Hatchet Staff Writer

The Faculty Assembly voted Tuesday to accept the final four proposals of the Review Committee to amend the wording and specifications outlined in the Faculty Organization Plan which stipulates rules and regulations governing the faculty. There was little discussion or dissension from the approximately 250 faculty members at the 30 minute meeting.

One of these proposals gives all members of the Medical School faculty the right to speak at meetings of the Assembly but not the right to vote.

Three other proposals for amendments to the plan were passed by the Assembly at its last meeting on October 25.

The other proposals of the Review Committee to amend portions of the document outlining the power structure of the faculty decision making process are:

- making tenured assistant professors eligible to run for positions on the 26 seat Faculty Senate;

- the repeal of a limit of two terms (four years) for faculty elected to the Faculty Senate;

- specifying academic deans as the only deans able to call meetings for the election of senators from each division;

- changing the required number of faculty signatures to petition for amending the plan from 15 per cent of the faculty to 100 faculty members.

The third proposal was passed with an addition requested by

Speech and Drama Prof. Edwin L. Stevens, chairman of the Faculty Senate's Executive Committee, asking that the quorum requirement of 51 per cent of a division's full time faculty for the electing meetings be lowered to 50 per cent.

The Review Committee's proposals, which come out every four years, were the result of two years of work. Its chairman, Chemistry Prof. Theodore Perros, commented at the meeting that he had difficulty bringing the two representatives from each of the University's eight divisions together for committee meetings. Despite this, he said the committee's members had worked hard.

The other two proposed amendments passed at the Assembly's October meeting were a minor change in wording and a decrease in the number of faculty members needed for a quorum at the semi-annual and emergency meetings of the Assembly.

The GW Board of Trustees approved the amendment which changes the required quorum from 223 to 125 of the 920 full time faculty who are Assembly members. The Board of Trustees must approve all resolutions passed by the Faculty Assembly and Senate.

The Board has yet to consider and act on the six remaining proposals.

Stevens said the 100 faculty member requirement for petitions to amend the Faculty Organization Plan would help in getting business done and in blocking any proposed resolutions and amendments which might be unfair in one way or another.



Prof. Theodore Perros (left) presented his committee's recommendations to 250 faculty members for approval

at the Faculty Assembly meeting. Seated with Perros is President Lloyd H. Elliott. (photo by Martha Howison)

## Job Opportunities

# Students Tune In To Music

by Joye Brown  
Hatchet Staff Writer

Tucked away in an H Street townhouse marked "FF" is the GW Music Department. The building has one classroom and a honey-combed network of studios, some of which double as offices. While the department itself is small, with about 50 students seeking undergraduate degrees and about ten other graduate music students, according to department Chairman George Steiner, the physical space is even smaller.

Jobs in the field of music are varied. One music major noted though that he would be "happy doing anything as long as it is in some way connected with music," be it conducting, writing, performing, teaching, or running a music store.

Finding a position in a major symphony orchestra is not easy. Those positions require "much training, a great amount of practice and it helps if you have had a famous teacher," according to David Bausch, a graduate teaching assistant currently seeking a Masters in music.

"Music is one of the hardest majors. It takes a long time to become a good musician," he said. Bausch said that he would like to use his Masters degree to teach on the college level.

Another student, after taking one semester of classical guitar, decided not to pursue it. "I love music, but I didn't realize that it was so demanding. The course made me

more appreciative about music though, and it really made me see what it is that separates a well-trained, polished musician from a person who can just play an instrument," she said.

"The job market in music is like that of other liberal arts—tight," Steiner said, "but in addition to performing or teaching, there are administrative positions in radio and television, concert management, and some other adjunct jobs." Steiner also said that "the music major always has one thing to fall back on—giving private lessons."

Interest in music requires no degree, as do some jobs in the music field, but a degree in music "is a sign that a person has reached at least some highmark in proficiency and skill," one major said.

## Unclassifieds

TF'S, GRAD'S, PROF'S, EARN \$2000 or more & FREE 5-8 WEEKS IN EUROPE, AFRICA, ASIA. Nationwide educational organization needs qualified leaders for H.S. and College groups. Send name, address, phone, school, resume, leadership experience to: Center for Foreign Study, P.O. Box 606, Ann Arbor, MI 48107.

KUNDALINI YOGA — Beginning classes 7:15 pm Mondays and Thursdays, Marvin 402. Donation — \$1. For information call 483-6660.

Automotive Feats, Amazing & peculiar, performed by the MAGIC WRENCH, Call 667-6964.

MMBB is coming in the Ballroom Feb. 21, 1975.

VOICE LESSONS Contemporary, Jazz, Improvisation. Call 243-4687.

Part time Country-Western-Swing Band being formed. Experienced musicians wanted. Call Al or Pete after 9 p.m. 546-9310 or 966-8955.

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ROOMMATE WANTED: Male or Female. 3 bedroom house in Falls Church with airconditioning, washer-dryer and rent negd. under \$100 per mo. Pets are OK. Call Ronnie 533-3097

Sunday Brunch as Usual. Hillel 11:30 a.m.

The 1975 Cherry Tree yearbook will have a limited press run of 500 copies. If you have not already made a deposit on the book, but would like to reserve a copy, please do so as soon as possible. Books will be reserved on a 1st come 1st serve basis (\$5 deposit is required on the \$10 price of the book)

FURNISHED EFFICIENCY APARTMENTS — Now renting for IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY. Planned activities and recreation, including: Tennis, Billiards, Health Clubs, Swimming Pools. OAKWOOD APARTMENTS 140 So. Van Dorn St., Alexandria, Virginia (Landmark area) NO LEASE REQUIRED.

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Local humane society urgently needs volunteers for office phones, rescue work & adoptions. Call 654-1974 evenings.

Space in the 1975 yearbook, the Cherry Tree, is available at special student rates for advertising, personal sayings, farewells, messages, poems, photos or almost anything. Space is limited and available on 1st come 1st serve basis. Prices start as low as \$3.00 for 1/16 of a page (that's 50 words or 7 lines)

Israeli Dancing Tonight! Ctr. Rm. 413, 8 pm

LAST CALL — Hassidic Sabbath (this Fr. & Sat.) RSVP: Hillel 12:00 noon. 338-4747.

MEIR LEVIN, author of Compulsion and The Settlers will speak in Rm. 413, Ctr. 8:00 pm, Sun., Feb. 2. Refreshments. Co-sponsored by Hillel and PAC Program Board

Anyone interested in helping to organize an "Arts Weekend" at G.W. please contact: Diane Baker at 676-7312.

The Performing Arts Committee of the Program Board is offering at a reduced price, tickets for "Nash at Nine" at Fords Theatre on February 6. One show only at 7:30 pm. Tickets are \$4.00 and can be purchased at the Marvin Center Information Desk beginning February 3.

Typing done, fast inexpensive — Call Cindi 683-2220 or after 5:00 379-7586.

APARTMENT FOR RENT — One bedroom apartment on a quiet street, walk to school, close to everything — just redecorated new kitchen. \$245.00 per month + Utilities Pets OK — 659-8174 evenings.

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# Editorials

## FDA Concern

The recent American Medical Association study which concluded that pills used by more than 1.5 million Americans to control diabetes are probably hazardous and capable of causing premature death from heart disease is yet another example of the ineffective way the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) deals with hazardous products.

It is significant to note that the study was conducted by a group outside the federal government. One can only conjecture how long the FDA would have taken to present the possible dangers, but based on past performance, it can be safely assumed that the warnings would have been long in coming. The FDA is supposed to investigate all possible health hazards relating to food, drugs and the like, but too often the response has been both meager and late.

The recent controversy with the Dalkon Shield, an intrauterine contraceptive device, proves the point more clearly. The device, already suspected in the deaths of several dozen women was, taken off the market for several months as the federal agency began to investigate the product's suspected faults. After the moratorium was lifted the FDA proudly announced that they had found no significant reason to take it off the market and the product was given the green light, provided that the manufacturers keep close tabs on the people who were buying the shield. Just a few weeks after this apparent okay to consumers, the manufacturers voluntarily removed the shield from the market permanently. It wasn't the great and powerful regulatory administration that took initiatives which were needed, but rather the manufacturers who determined, for one reason or another, that the product should not be sold any more.

With literally hundreds of individuals dying each year of mysterious causes, with the number of pills consumed by individuals increasing each year, and with newly discovered, but unfamiliar drugs being brought in the marketplace almost every month, it is time for the FDA to take a positive step in its investigatory prowess and stop depending on outside groups for assistance in placing bans on food and drugs.

## Apathy Revisted

It appears that apathy has reached a new height at GW, where, since school began, nothing has gone on and no one has gone to it.

The preceeding 26 words appeared in a *Hatchet* editorial on October 18, 1973. Sixteen months, one President, two Vice Presidents and an AUA later, we are still as we were then.

# HATCHET

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Clifford J. White III

## A Conservative's Credo

America is in danger. She is suffering from a dread disease called liberalism. The United States has survived past infections from this sickness, but, like the plague, it has now spread all across the land. The symptoms are a tyranny of the majority over the minority and a loss of freedom by us all. We need not despair, though, for there is a cure. In order to rid the nation of its malady, all that is needed are strength in the character of the American people, a resurgence of individual rights, and the political victories of those who would let the people rule their own lives. The trend toward liberalism which has become so prevalent in the United States can be stopped. It must be defeated. And, in its place, conservatism must triumph.

There are few terms which have been so misunderstood as conservatism. To some, it represents super-patriotism, fanatic anti-Communism, and the John Birch Society. To others, it stands for all which is *status quo*. And to still others, it is the Epicurean libertarianism of Ayn Rand. But, to the conservatives, it is all of these things and yet none of them. It is patriotism, but not chauvinism or racism. It is anti-Communism, but not so fanatic that we search under our beds each night for a Red spy. It is the *status quo*, but never at the expense of real progress. And it is libertarianism, but not a cavalier dismissal of each man's responsibilities to his fellow man.

As we survey America, we can see a state grown too potent. We work four months out of the year in order to pay our taxes. We are told to which social welfare programs we must belong. We are packed into neat quotas when we seek employment. Surely, the state has become a Leviathan—and it is threatening to swallow us all.

If conservatives are to triumph (note that George Gallup tells us that conservatives have a plurality, with 49 per cent in our ranks), we must muster our full strength and exert our independence. Every man, woman, and child is born with inherent rights. Each has the right to decide how he will spend his money, where he shall send his children to school, and whether he will open a business. However, the current liberal state will not allow us to do any of these things. We are slowly being robbed of our moral autonomy.

A conservative is a capitalist. He believes that capitalism and its implicit free enterprise system are

the best guarantor of economic rights. When men can freely compete in the market place, there is "maximum use of all factors of production and maximum possible distribution at the lowest possible cost." From a pragmatic standpoint, though, conservatives realize that monopolies and oligopolies may develop. To counter this danger, vigorous antitrust action must be taken against those large corporations which would "clog" the free market. When man is free to earn and to spend money as he sees fit, he is free to reap the profits of his own labor. When he gives to others as he finds it appropriate, he is further exercising his moral autonomy. In short, conservatives have a deep and abiding faith that capitalism is the single economic system compatible with the requirements of personal freedom and constitutional government.

While conservatives have a traditional fear that "mobocracy" will develop in a democratic society, we recognize that a republic is the surest safeguard that our inherent rights will be retained. When a few rule over the many, there is no freedom; when the many rule over a few, there is still no freedom. A democratic state with strictly limited powers is the best government of all.

A stable government is also necessary. When revolutions take place (although it is sometimes necessary to revolt violently), chaos results. Policy is made in the streets and dictated by emotion, instead of in the halls of Congress or Parliament where reason would have a greater chance to prevail. The *status quo* and traditional institutions must be respected. For it is continuity which maintains the stability which is necessary for meaningful progress.

If conservatism is thwarted and liberalism continues to eat away at America, then we are all in serious trouble. The paternalistic hand of a strong federal government will further extend to us all. Socialized medicine will make our doctors more remote than ever. Taxes will consume even more of our income. School buses will take our children away. What will we then have left? If we don't possess the power to choose how we will live our own lives, then just what do we have left?

Clifford J. White III is Vice-Chairman of GW Young Americans for Freedom.

## Letters to the Editor

### Eugene McCarthy: Do We Need Him or Not?

It would seem as though the *Hatchet* could just set aside a column on the editorial page for criticism of Mark Shiffrin's columns. One wonders whether his assemblage of baseless criticism, incorrect facts (Rev. Moon did come to GW, as we know all too well), and disrespect is even worthy of comment.

But those things don't bother me as much as the fact that Mr. Shiffrin failed to see what really disappointed most people about Senator McCarthy. It wasn't just that McCarthy has become an anachronism in the seven years since he ran for President, as Mr. Shiffrin seemed to be saying. The disappointment was that most of us went to see McCarthy hoping that he was something different, that he might be the politician who wasn't a politician, that he might represent the "post-Watergate morality" that we hear about but can't see.

Our generation, unlike the one

that helped McCarthy to national prominence, is being referred to as an apathetic one. But I'm not sure that's an appropriate label. I believe that our generation still holds an idealism that isn't present in Mr. Shiffrin's writings. Even though "the times they are a changin'," the idealism of youth is a constant. The generation that preceded ours expressed its idealism by attacking the system from the outside. But the system responded only with mace and billy clubs—and then had the audacity to charge that the protesters had actually hampered the peace effort. Our generation saw this and I think we realize that the only way we'll really accomplish something is within the system. But trying to integrate idealism with the system is a huge task.

Any hopes that Senator McCarthy, as a part of the system, might embody this idealism were shattered when a young, unmarried mother,

obviously scared to be speaking before so many people, rose to ask what could be done to keep the government from taking away her children. The Senator responded by informing us of the need for welfare reform. Although a direct answer to her question on the spot would have been impossible, he could not empathize and would not sympathize with this woman. Any indication of concern for her welfare, rather than concern for the welfare system, would have given me hope. But it wasn't there.

Bringing idealism into the system requires much stronger leadership than that needed for working outside the system. Senator McCarthy is not that leader. Until that leader is found, we will still appear as an apathetic generation. Mr. Shiffrin recognized that McCarthy isn't that leader, but missed the the reason why.

Jeffrey C. Halcomb

Mark A. Shiffrin has struck again. I suppose I am following a new GW tradition by responding to the words of wisdom of your featured weekly columnist. Why the *Hatchet* insists on insulting the intelligence of the GW community with the arrogant trash of Mr. Shiffrin is beyond comprehension.

In the *Hatchet's* January 27

edition, Mr. Shiffrin subjected us to distortions and contradictions as he tried to explain Eugene McCarthy's campus address of January 15.

First consider the distortion. Mr. McCarthy did not address us as though he was trying to "evangelize his new-found religion—Himself." If Mr. Shiffrin would have listened to the ex-Senator speak instead of

entering the Center Ballroom with preconceived notions and cotton in his ears, he would have realized that this was not Eugene McCarthy's second coming and that he was a different man than he was in 1968. He has taken stands on issues that clearly indicate that he is not out to appeal solely to the students (e.g., he favors the draft).

(continued next page)



# Letters to the Editor

Mr. Shiffrin claims that "Rev. McCarthy tried to convert me to His political religion, a fad religion that died some seven years ago." Perhaps Mr. Shiffrin could leave generalities behind and enlighten us as to the specifics of "Rev. McCarthy's religion." Of course he will be unable to do so.

McCarthy came here to talk about the federal election campaign law of 1974 and to tell us why he is a candidate for President. He did not preach himself, nor did he try to give the impression that he was our savior.

As for the contradiction, first consider how paragraph five reads: "So McCarthy came to GW, addressing the students of 1975 as though they were the students of 1968..." Then, just three paragraphs later, Mr. Shiffrin continues: "Sounding like 1968's General Hershey...Mr. McCarthy desires a Hershey-like draft."

I am sure we all remember that Eugene McCarthy's challenge of President Johnson in 1968 was based on the issue of the war in Vietnam. The students of 1968 were vehemently opposed to the war and were resisting the draft. McCarthy supported and encouraged this student action. How can Mark Shiffrin seriously contend that McCarthy thought he was addressing the students of 1968 while at the same time fighting for the draft. 1968 is over for both him and us. McCarthy knows where he is.

I am not writing this to defend Eugene McCarthy. I supported him in 1968 over Bobby Kennedy and was extremely disappointed with his speech at the Center.

However, the issue here is not whether you agree or disagree with McCarthy. He said that he is running for the Presidency in order to offer the American people an option other than the Democratic or Republican ones.

When Mark Shiffrin says, "Gene, we don't need you," he couldn't be further from the truth. We need people like Eugene McCarthy, George Wallace, Gus Hall, and others just like we desperately needed Norman Thomas before. We have to realize that there is an alternative to Gerald Ford, and we have to try to force the Democrats away from such uninspiring possible nominees as Henry Jackson and Lloyd Bentsen.

I am personally a card-carrying Democrat and hope that my party will be able to offer the people of this nation a vital and effective candidate for 1976. We should admire men like Eugene McCarthy

who are standing up against tremendous odds and fighting the system. I do not foresee myself casting my vote for Eugene McCarthy come that fateful November day, but the thing that he deserves least is our pity. He deserves our thanks and recognition for being the true and dedicated citizen that he is. If you don't believe in McCarthy or at least in the symbol that he represents, then you have given up on America.

Peter Safirstein

## O'Mara's Words Misunderstood

I was impressed by Mr. Mark Ashton's column, "Pre-Convention Thoughts," in the January 23 issue of the *Hatchet*, if for no other reason than that he attempted to portray the image of an elder statesman dispensing words of wisdom to his contemporaries. However, I must strongly disagree with Mr. Ashton's analysis of one incident which he recounts in his column, and its relationship to the demise of the All-University Assembly concept. Mr. Ashton continually stressed in his article the need to practice "diplomacy," but may I respectfully impress upon Ashton the need to develop more accuracy and analysis in the recounting of a story which is now dead.

Mr. Ashton wrote that "one of the AUA leaders put the final nail on the AUA coffin by observing that perhaps violence was the only way to gain the attention of Rice Hall." He was referring to my colleague on the Governing Board, John P. O'Mara, Jr. Nothing could have been farther from the truth. An astute student such as Mr. Ashton should have realized that.

I consider Ashton's insinuation that O'Mara's remarks nailed the AUA coffin shut not only a blatant disregard of the facts, but also a supreme affront against the man who had become the most eloquent standard-bearer for the AUA concept. By having the audacity to hint that O'Mara dealt the final blow to the AUA, Ashton displayed all too clearly his own ignorance of the situation as it stood at the time.

Ashton wrote that "skillful diplomacy" might have led to the adoption of the AUA concept at the eleventh hour. To believe that opinions could have been changed on the eve of the Board of Trustees meeting is sheer naivete. Moreover, how could O'Mara *et al* have engaged in "diplomacy" when there was no *quid pro quo* which they

could offer to the opponents of the AUA?

It is most unfortunate that Ashton misunderstood O'Mara's words. Mr. O'Mara lamented the fact that even though he had been faithful to the prescribed process of judicious action, he would not see the realization of his labors. His remark was not a clarion call for action. In addition, John O'Mara stated in clear terms that he did not personally believe in violence, nor did he think that anyone should engage in violent activity to realize a set goal.

Those of us who have worked with O'Mara on the Governing Board know him as neither a budding Robespierre nor a scheming Machiavellion, but simply as an individual who works well for causes he firmly believes in, no matter what their ultimate fates.

If Mr. Ashton is interested in writing about nails that were driven into the now-defunct AUA concept, there are certainly many around about which he can write. But to insinuate that the AUA's leading advocate dealt the final death blow to his own idea does injustice not only to Mr. O'Mara, but also to all who had worked on the AUA concept.

Pat Menna

Governing Board Member

## ISS Executive Bd. and the PLO

The recent controversy within the membership of the International Students Society (ISS) is dismaying. The ISS Executive Board passed a

resolution last semester supporting the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). The issue of controversy is not (as Mowahid Shah would have us believe) whether or not the PLO should be supported; it is whether or not the Executive Board of ISS should have taken such a position on behalf of all ISS members.

Let's look at the facts. ISS is an organization with a charter that seeks to bring together GW students from throughout the world into amicable social activities and functions. The goal is sharing ideas and cultures, not dividing or polarizing. The Executive Board did not have a constitutional right to pass any such resolution, and there is absolutely no getting around the fact.

Mowahid Shah contends that the Executive Board is seeking to make ISS more dynamic, more noteworthy. It is a sad day when one seeks to be more dynamic by offending, dividing and angering fellow student members. The Executive Board was not elected to represent members' political views, but rather to promote social activi-

ties—and only social activities.

If one seeks to make a change, one must first have a mandate for change. Those in power don't just issue a decree announcing a change. If the Executive Board feels that the purpose of ISS should change, they must secure the support of the majority of ISS members first. To act without that support is a tremendous breach of responsibility. Imagine awakening one morning to learn that your government has decided to make changes because those in power have decided that it is best to do so. That would be wrong and intolerable.

I call upon the President of ISS, Sayed Asimi, to recognize this breach of responsibility and constitutionality. To allow it to stand is wrong and similar to the actions of many other leaders who have usurped and abused power and acted unconstitutionally. If Azimi does not recognize this breach of responsibility, I call upon him to resign as President of ISS, before further division within ISS results.

T. James Ranney

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407, Ctr. for those interested in working For further information

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## Bulletin Board

The University Theatre will present Jean Giraudoux's *The Madwoman of Chaillot* on February 3-8 at 8 pm with a matinee on the 8th at 2:30 pm. General Admission is \$4.00; with Student Identification \$2.00.

The Ripon Society, a policy group for liberal to moderate Republicans will be holding its weekly meeting tonight at 8:30 p.m. in room 416 of the Marvin Center. All members of the GWU community are cordially invited to attend.

AMERICAN STUDIES MAJORS AND PROSPECTIVE MAJORS come to a coffee hour in the American Studies building (2108 G St.) Tues., Feb. 4, at 4 o'clock. Get to know other majors and the American Studies faculty. Refreshments are FREE.

The University Counseling Center will be conducting a group for seniors and graduate students who are deliberating about their future (i.e. career, further schooling, marriage, etc.). For further information call 676-6550. If you are interested you may contact Diane Altscher or Wendell Williams.

Horseback riding every Fri. 1:00 p.m. meet in front of bld. K. Lessons and trail rides. Contact Ms. Collier, Dept. of Human Kinetics and Leisure Studies 676-6282

AED, the International Pre-Med Honor Society, is accepting applications for new members from second semester sophomores. Applications may be picked up at the chemistry office, Corcoran 104, or call 347-4768.

## ATTENTION:

Petitions will be available in the Student Activities Office,

Thurs. Jan. 30 at 9:00 am for the following positions:

### ELECTED:

- Program Board: Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, Treasurer, Secretary
- Governing Board: Two At-large representatives, one Food Board representative, one book store representative, one parking representative.

### APPOINTED:

Program Board: Art Gallery, Concert, Film-Video, Performing Arts, Political Affairs, Public Relations, Social, Special Programming chairpeople.

Petitions from people desiring their name to be on the ballot are due by 5:00 pm on Wednesday February 5th

Deadline for petitions to appointed positions is Thursday, Feb. 20 at 5:00 pm.

Elections are Wednesday, Feb. 12 and Thurs., Feb. 13



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## Medical Center Controversy Based on Academic Rights

by Digby A. Solomon  
Hatchet Staff Writer

Although the Board of Trustees has decided to retain Dr. James Feffer as vice president for Medical Affairs the controversy at the Medical Center has not died down, and is not likely to do so as long as

### News Analysis

there is no answer to the real question involved.

The real question at stake, as one Basic Sciences professor put it, is "who runs the medical school: the faculty and students or the administrators?"

The basic reasoning is that a place of learning, even a private one

like GW, is not a business. It does not operate merely to make a profit, but to teach and promote research. Unlike an employee in a private industry whose challenges to management's authority would be unthinkable, academic freedom is essential in a school if a professor is to do his work without fear of retribution for a controversial project.

Just the same, a private school must be run at least somewhat as a business, for one that operates in the red will not last long, as the recent death of many small, private colleges has shown.

So when is kicking out a professor good business practice, and when is it an abrogation of faculty rights? You'll get a different answer from each person you ask.

The problems at the Medical Center stem from two basic reasons, according to University President Lloyd H. Elliott: a "lack of an adequate set of operating procedures" and the "basic problem of financing the Center and its programs."

The second problem though, is the one that is primarily responsible for current fight at the school. The Department of Epidemiology and Environmental Health was closed down because it was not deemed productive by two panels appointed by Feffer (biased panels, some of his opponents indicate). Some tenured members were told their salaries could not be guaranteed although this decision has been reversed.

Similarly, critics of Feffer have lashed out at what they say are poor business practices. For example, the clinic has millions of dollars worth of accounts that have not been billed for months. One woman who had been on kidney dialysis treatment for some time wasn't billed until recently, when she got a bill for \$26,000.

Feffer defends himself by saying that, in effect, he has inherited the administrative mess and is working to straighten things out. Elliott points out that things could be worse: The University of California has \$40 million in accounts past due.

The question is not just determining who is at fault but how to correct matters, and this is where the other problem comes in.

Every school in the University is supposed to have a set of guidelines defining who its members and what their responsibilities are and how to go about settling grievances. The University faculty has a code and ordinances, the Columbian College has its own guidelines, and students have their own handbook detailing their rights and responsibilities.

But the Medical Center faculty never bothered to put down anything in writing. When a fight, such as the recent one, occurs it is a fight without rules. A decision made by a large number of the faculty such as the 151-116 vote of no-confidence against Feffer, can be arbitrarily overturned by the Board of Trustees.

(See FEFFER, p. 9)

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—Charles Champlin, L.A. Times



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AND  
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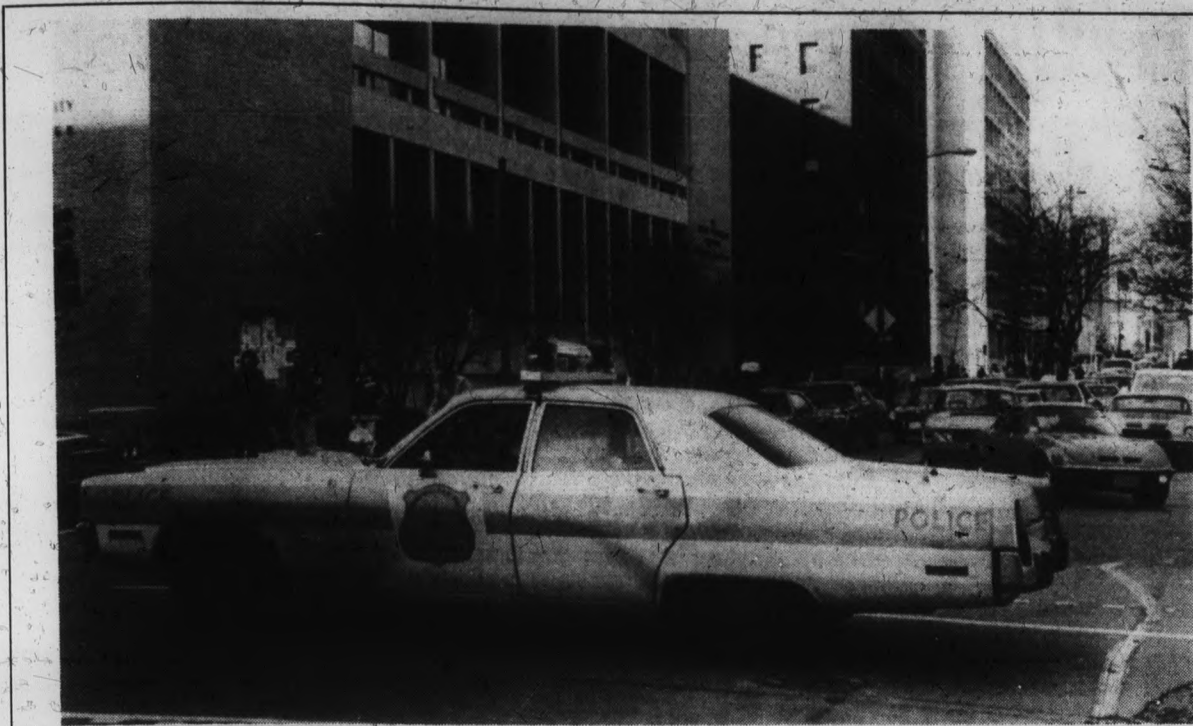
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## 'Normal' Gas Leak Causes Big Stink

Metropolitan police cars blocked all pedestrian and automobile traffic for a few minutes while the Washington Electric, Gas and Light Company began repairing a gas leak on 21st St. between G and H Streets. The gas leak occurred on Monday and was blamed on the cold which contracted the ground while the warmth of the pipes caused them to expand, finally cracking the pipes.

The odors from the leak were discovered by a GW student who reported it to Campus Security. The gas company was called immediately to correct the leak.

The head of the operation from the gas company called in to fix the leak said that the problem was a normal occurrence.

(photo by Martha Howison)

## Buckley Makes Changes in Law

FILES, from p. 1

could be financially disastrous.

Guidelines for compliance with the law set up by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) repeatedly state that "no funds shall be made available under any applicable program to any educational agency or institution which has a policy of denying" the right to inspect and review files, appeal and challenge content, control outside access, and the transfer of these rights to a student who has reached 18 years of age or the post-secondary level of education.

HEW is charged with the responsibility of administering all federal funds to educational institutions

and for establishing the guidelines for compliance with the new law.

Further, the law explicitly stipulates that student academic files cannot be transferred, inspected or released without the written consent of the student or parent. There are, however, numerous exceptions to this provision including teachers and other school officials who have a "legitimate educational interest" as determined by the school itself. Also exempt are the Comptroller General, HEW Secretary, and state and local officials. Financial aid data, along with information needed in an emergency situation are two additional exemptions of the law. The new amendments also provide for appeal procedures to allow parents and students to challenge the

content of their files. Hearings held under HEW guidelines are conducted on local levels and give parents an "opportunity for the correction or deletion of any such inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise inappropriate data contained therein," according to the law.

In a joint statement introducing their second set of amendments, Buckley and Pell asserted that the intention of the law was to permit the challenge of the accuracy of material in student files, including improperly recorded grades. It does not, however, intend to give parents or students the right to "contest whether the teacher should have assigned a higher grade...."

NEXT: EFFECT ON STUDENTS

## Medical Faculty Committee Writing Constitution Rules

FEFFER, from p. 8

tees, as recently happened when they declared 145 of the medical faculty ineligible to vote.

A group of medical professors have been working since April 1974 to overcome this problem. Under the leadership of Dr. Richard A. Kenney, chairman of the Physiology Department, the group expects to present the faculty with a proposed constitution and a set of laws within the next two months, according to Kenney.

If the faculty accepts the constitution and by laws, there will be, for the first time, a "real definition of the faculty within the Medical Center," Kenney said.

Should the Medical Center constitution go into effect, it could very well dilute some of the administration's powers.

The medical faculty will appoint representatives to a faculty senate similar to the one now operating for the University faculty as a whole should the Constitution pass.

Some of the powers that have been proposed for the faculty senate of the Medical Center (they won't necessarily be included in the final approved constitution) give it the right to consider the establishment or dissolution of any department.

In addition, the Senate will periodically review the performance

of Feffer as well as associate deans, administrative officials, and department chairmen. It will also mediate questions dealing with academic freedoms.

Replacing the past series of ad-hoc organizations and meetings, where one group accuses the other of only being a small but vocal group of hotheads, the constitution would set up established procedures to handle matters such as, for example, Feffer's decision to recommend that Department of Medicine Chairman Wallace Jensen not be reappointed. The Senate would have decided on the dissolution of the Department of Epidemiology and would have aired the complaints of several of its tenured members who were originally left without jobs.

"I'm not against Feffer and I don't think Jensen is such a necessarily loveable guy," said one Faculty Senate member. "All we're saying is look, fellows, if you want to kick somebody out, you have to do it by the rules."

With the proposed constitution, the Medical School could have some rules of its own. It is unlikely that any major changes will ensue, although Feffer has made a move to placate dissident faculty members by holding meetings with the faculty. If there is another argument, however, there will at least be a set of guidelines to play by.

## Sports Shorts

### GW Wrestles Bison Tomorrow

The GW wrestling team will hold its second and final home match of the season tomorrow, Friday, Jan. 31, at 3 p.m. in the Tin Tabernacle against crosstown rival Howard University.

Tickets for the next Colonial home game against Virginia Military Institute (on Monday) will be available starting tomorrow, 9 a.m. in the Athletic Office. Tickets will be distributed through Monday, 5 p.m. Buses will leave the Center at 7 p.m. and 7:30 p.m.

There will be a meeting tomorrow at 1 p.m. in the Women's Gym, Bldg. K, for all undergraduate women interested in playing varsity tennis. For further information contact Mitchell Sussman (785-4641).

WRGW, 680 AM, will broadcast all Colonial home basketball games. Injured Colonial star forward Haviland Harper will handle the commentary.

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**SOCIALISM FOR BEGINNERS.** Classes on Marxism every Wednesday at 7:30 in rm. 409 in the Center beginning Feb. 5. Sponsored by the Young Socialist Alliance. For books and further information come to the YSA table, every Monday on the ground floor of the Center or call Mark at 783-2363.

**ECOLOGY ACTION** meets, January 30th, Marvin Center room 418 at 8:00 pm, to elect a new treasurer/formulate community projects, a new transportation system and a speaker to address a future meeting. Please come.





The American Film Theatre's first presentation of their subscription film series, Jacques Brel is Alive and Well and Living in Paris, hardly manages a roaring start.

## "Jaques Brel:" Not Alive or Well

by Alyson J. Fendel  
Hatchet Staff Writer

Few musicals or dramas are as spectacular on film as they are in the theater. Because of its simplicity, its reliance on audience-performer interaction and the fact that it contains no plot, *Jaques Brel Is Alive and Well and Living in Paris* which appeared Monday and Tuesday at local movie theaters as part of the American Film Theater (AFT) series, is more difficult to adapt to cinema than most. Nevertheless, those subscribers who had hoped to see and hear just a little of the original Brel production were severely disappointed.

Part of the beauty of the stage production which opened in New York in 1968 and has appeared all over the country (including a performance last year by GW's Drama Department in the Rathskeller) is its simplicity.

It is, simply, a presentation of the songs of Jaques Brel, a Belgian-born

composer and lyricist. The wonderful thing about Brel's songs is not his music, which is good (not great) but his lyrics. The words are poetic and emotional, mocking and depressing, and they convey a deep understanding of life and "human conditions."

On the screen, Denis Heroux (Director) and Eric Blau (Screenplay) interpreted each song so that the audience loses the sense of participation it felt in the stage production. Brel's lyrics need no interpretation—their beauty lies in how the words affect each individual. On film, the interpretations are over dramatized and bizarre, distracting the viewer from even listening to the words.

The scenes are so overdone that one loses the point of the lyrics entirely. Most of the symbolism is ridiculous—for example a bra and a banana in the first act, or a set of marionettes representing the principal actors which appear throughout the entire production—and the dream sequences are macabre and clichéd. Many of the scenes seem as painted and phony as the aging whores who wander in and out of the film.

Seven new numbers are added to the original score of twenty songs. Normally these would have been a welcome addition, but they only succeed in lengthening an already tiresome musical.

Of all the songs in the original version, "Marieke" is probably the most highly acclaimed. In both versions this song is sung by Elly Stone partially in Flemish and partially in English and is one of Brel's most moving compositions. It is about a man who has left his home-

land and his girlfriend, only to return later and find them both changed as he sings to have them "come back again."

Of all the songs "The Old Folks" and "If We Only Have Love" are by far the best productions. "The Old Folks" is the simplest—recorded against scenes of an aged couple sitting and walking in the sun.

The original stage production had a cast of four—two men and two women (Elly Stone and Mort Shuman appeared in New York). To dramatize and interpret the various songs, AFT's version has a chorus composed of, among others, an emaciated ghoul, four prostitutes (one of whom is obese and jiggles through her scenes) and a group of freaked-out "hippies." In one song titled "The Desperate Ones" the "hippies" sat around a fire and passed a joint. In the rest of the film, they distracted more than added.

Of the principle performers, I am most disappointed in Ms. Stone whose appearance in the original was excellent and widely acclaimed. In this production, her timing is off, her singing is shrill and her acting is as mechanical as her look-alike marionette.

Unfortunately, the excellent singing of both Mort Shuman and Joe Masiell could not overcome the difficult staging and poor production. The talents of both are wasted in this version.

Not to sound too clichéd myself, I would not have been surprised to hear that Brel keeled over and died when he saw the screening of *Jaques Brel Is Alive and Well and Living in Paris*. If this is an example of future productions under the auspices of the AFT, then I think I will burn my subscription tickets.

## Arts & Entertainment

### Fellini Remembers in "Amarcord"

by Leonard D. Schwartz  
Hatchet Staff Writer

After leaving Federico Fellini's new film *Amarcord*, I had the feeling that I had just spent the night at an interesting dinner party. The guests were all quite humorous and their stories were often punctuated by sad notes and ironies.

The film's title is in an Italian dialect, Romagina, and it means, "I Remember." As one might suspect from this title, the film is a collection of memories and images much in the same way Fellini's last two films, *Roma* and *Clowns*, are. While all three films are cinematic anthologies, *Amarcord* distinguishes itself by extending the importance of the characters beyond that of the other two films. Because of this added dimension, Fellini approaches perfection in his technique.

Fellini has described *Amarcord*, now playing at the Cerberus 1 and 2, as the story of "a tiny little village with people suffocating in it, where one year represents an entire life span." It is a collection of tales set in a small Adriatic resort town of the 1930's Italy. This town is similar to Rimini, where Fellini grew up.

The characters of this film flow in and out like an eccentric procession. None of them could actually be called central. In *Amarcord* the town is central. In some respects one could draw an analogy between *Amarcord* and a small town amateur night, for everyone gets at least a few seconds in the spotlight.

Sometimes the camera focuses on the Lawyer, Luigi Rossi (the film's narrator), who walks around the town displaying his affection for the days of antiquity and occasionally being pelted by garbage and snowballs.

He makes his comments and then the film moves on. Then it will shift to Titta, a young adolescent, and his father, a hard working construction foreman. Another member of Titta's family, Uncle Teo, lives in a nearby insane asylum.

Each tale is seemingly unconnected to the next. The stories also flow with this procession of characters and yet some strand of conscious-

ness holds them together. In one episode, Titta is having his first sexual encounter with the tabacconist, a woman with formidable breasts. Then it moves on to the apparent sexual frustration that led Uncle Teo up a tree where he stands screaming across the fields "I WANT A WOMAN." Eventually a woman does come. It is a midge nun.

Many of Fellini's stories are equally sad or important as some are humorous. At points we see a young child frightened as he walks through a pea soup fog on his way to school or Titta's mother in the hospital as she fiddles with her wedding ring, now too large for her finger. While the director has stated that there are no intellectual complexities about his films, it would be unwise to sum up *Amarcord* as just a collection of funny stories.

The sequence which depicts the fascist rally seems to be a center point for the film. It colors our entire view of the life of this small Italian village. Perhaps what Fellini is hinting at is the long lost grandeur of Rome, which people struggle to hold on to even though it is centuries past.

Instead they end up suffocating. The film makes no pretense to a political or social statement. For as quick as the rally scene passes we return to the essential mystery or humor of a Fellini story. Those who grab too quickly on any point of *Amarcord* will find the memories fading and with them the meaning.

One of the film's most striking sequences shows a peacock landing in the middle of the snow covered village. The large snowball fight that is going on stops and everybody looks at the peacock as it spreads its feathers against the dismal gray and white background.

This is indicative of a Fellini memoir. It is not how it happened but how he would like to believe it happened.

In these contrasts the film's distinctive quality is revealed. It shows memories in the way that people remember them, not in fact,

but in exaggerations either brighter or drabber than the original.

This film is Fellini's thirteenth and it may very well be his best. However, those who prefer a plot of some sort to hold on to or who feel secure with some concrete meaning in a film will find themselves discontented with *Amarcord*. To some it will appear as nothing more than an incoherent mess.

### "Hustlers" Merely Shows Bodies

by Peter Zirnite  
Hatchet Staff Writer

The Waaay Off Broadway Theatre is billed as an experimental theatre. The only thing experimental about its current production of *Hustlers* is its attempt to come up with a formula for success combining an unimaginative and mediocre plot with sexual humor, predominantly gay oriented, which for the most part isn't sexual or funny.

*Hustlers*, written by A.J. Kronengold, is set on New York's 8th Avenue in the hustler's district. The story follows a runaway boy through his first 72 hours in New York which are full of encounters with hustlers, pimps, prostitutes and everything else. Kronengold, however, fails to capitalize on the potential of the situation.

Most of the action takes place in the Bickford Restaurant where the waitress Janine, played by Susan Valentino, offers comfort and advice to the hustlers that hang there, and in the walkup tenement apartment of Roger De Jonge (Warren Parker), a self proclaimed devotee of Bacchus. More simply, he is a pimp. It is with De Jonge that the runaway Cory (Jim Faber) seeks employment.

However, the plot is not followed closely. It serves as a thread connecting unrelated scenes that Kronengold put in the play for sexual and comic purposes, falling flat in both attempts. And if the original failure of a line wasn't enough, Kronengold repeats several jokes numerous times.

The most amusing moments of



Gary Faga performs in the *Hustlers*, theatre "full of encounters with hustlers, pimps, prostitutes, and everything else."

the evening come when the actors sincerely deliver such lines as "Hustling isn't much different than life, there are a lot of things you have to wait for" and "So this is New York. It isn't what I expected. Then again, what is?"

The ineptness of Kronengold's writing obscures commendable performances by several members of the cast. The highlight of the play is the performance given by David Cargill in the role of the Johns. Cargill combines with Warren Par-

ker to give the play its only truly humorous moments.

The set, composed of scaffolding, facilitates the display of human bodies which is one of the few successes of *Hustlers*. However, if this is your interest, I suggest you invest your money in one of the many flesh magazines where you are likely to find some members of the cast (several members have appeared in *Playgirl* and similar publications) without the burdensome clothing of a poorly conceived and written play.



# Jai Sri Krishna



George Harrison

## Kofsky Writes of Moralistic Bruce

by Ron Ostroff  
Associate Editor

The newest and perhaps the best analysis of the life and words of Lenny Bruce comes forth in Frank Kofsky's *Lenny Bruce: The Comedian as Social Critic and Secular Moralistic* (128 pages, Monad Press/Pathfinder Press, \$6; and \$1.95 paperback).

Based on a precedent-breaking presentation made by Dr. Kofsky at the 1971 convention of American Historical Association, the book is the first successful full length try at analysis of the phenomenon called Lenny Bruce. If you don't understand Lenny Bruce—the person and what he did—Dr. Kofsky's book is just what you need. And even if you do understand Lenny, Kofsky has lots to tell you that you probably don't know.

Kofsky says that Bruce suffered "...for the secular sin of acting honestly upon his convictions..." he "...was making a wholesale assault, as opposed to a piecemeal reformist modification, on the status quo."

What Bruce sought to do, says Kofsky "was to subject all of society's conventional beliefs to the merciless glare of rational thought. Implicitly, his contention was that

no proposition ought to be immune from such scrutiny, whether the case for immunity was made on the basis of sacred status or its secular equivalent 'national security.'"

And Kofsky gives examples of Bruce's views:

**ON SEXUAL CONCEPTS:** "If anyone believes that God made his body, and (that) body is dirty, the fault lies with the manufacturer."

**ON KILLING:** "...I would rather my child see a stag film than 'The Ten Commandments' or 'King of Kings'—because I don't want my kids (to learn) to kill Christ when he comes back. That's what they see in those films, that violence."

**ON RELIGIOUS LEADERS:** "Any man who calls himself a religious leader and owns more than one suit is a hustler as long as there is someone in the world who has no suit at all."

**ON MARIJUANA:** "Pot will be legal in ten years. Why? Because in this audience probably every other one of you knows a law student that smokes pot—who will become a senator, who will legalize it to protect himself." and...

**ON POLITICIANS:** "I grew up in New York, and I was hip as a kid

that I was corrupt and that the mayor was corrupt. I have no illusions."

"You believe politicians, what they say? It's a device to get elected. If you were to follow Stevenson from New York to Alabama you would shit from the changes."

"It's like two syndicates, man... But morals don't enter into it."

In the volume's second half Kofsky documents what Bruce picked up in traditions, language and style from both blacks and Jews.

Kofsky observes that not only does Bruce pick up the style and language of the hip black jazzman, but Bruce also combines "the functions of a number of different types of holy persons found in Orthodox Jewish communities"—the early Rabbi or Rebbe; the Maggid, or "teacher-preacher;" and the Tzaddik, "a most righteous man." As difficult as it may seem, Kofsky succeeds in convincing the reader that Bruce is a composite of all those types.

Some authors have written that Bruce was a cult hero of the American Underground. He was in the midst of something bigger than just Bruce.

Kofsky says that "while his frontal assault on the leading repressive, authoritarian, and irrational ideologies of the status quo was hardly a complete success for Bruce personally, it unquestionably helped hasten the more overt challenges that were being launched even as he was being pushed prematurely into his grave. Many of the values for which he risked and ultimately sacrificed his own life have begun to triumph with the onset of a new generation—the generation that is causing the memory of Lenny Bruce to live on after the man himself is gone. In this way, Bruce starts to emerge victorious over his adversaries; and his victory can only become more secure with the passage of time."

But Bruce could never publicly see himself in such high and mighty terms. Bruce's view of himself was simple.

"I'm not a comedian. And I'm not sick. The world is sick and I'm the doctor. I'm a surgeon with a scalpel for false values. I don't have an act. I just talk. I'm just Lenny Bruce..."

## Preaching Like A Dark "Hoarse"

by Walter Winnick  
Hatchet Staff Writer

When George Harrison decided to tour the United States this year he obviously had three goals in mind: to establish himself as a successful live performer; to popularize Indian music; and to instill a belief in God into his audience. Judging by the two Harrison concerts I attended, he did not succeed on any of these three counts.

To begin with, George Harrison began the tour after three weeks of recording and rehearsals that left his voice badly strained. Thus, Harrison did not sing all that much—only about ten songs per concert. And when he did sing, the results were not very good. Melodies and lyrics of old songs were changed to give them a different sound.

There was, of course, Ravi Shankar and his music which, although interesting at times, became too tedious and boring. I often wondered why Harrison didn't perform his own Indian-rock com-

positions such as "Within You, Without You" or "Love Me Too." Surely this would have been a more interesting and exciting way to popularize and commercialize Indian music. Instead, the audience received such unlistenable music as the Shankar family's new single, "I Am Missing You," which sounds like a reject from a Yoko Ono album.

Harrison's third goal, to instill a belief in God into his audience, is something that is constantly on his mind, but his preaching has become annoying.

During all his concerts Harrison chose "My Sweet Lord" for an encore. I always thought it was a good song but, when he had the audience on its feet clapping, he began chanting, "Krishna, Krishna, Christ." Harrison implored the audience to shout out the name of his God, and was just trying to dupe the audience into a religious experience.

Also, many times throughout the concerts, Harrison admonished the audience for their pot smoking, drug taking, or Beatle-worshipping. Certainly, the audience does not go to a concert to be spoken down to or preached at.

Fortunately, the concerts were not a total bust. Billy Preston was enjoyable, the jazz instrumentals were good, and there was an excellent version of "While My Guitar Gently Weeps" that was even better than the original version due to an extended guitar duel between Harrison and Robben Ford.

It is also fortunate that Harrison's new album, *Dark Horse* did not turn out the way the tour did. It is fairly good, probably on the whole just as

satisfying as his last studio album, *Living in the Material World*.

Another welcome relief is that he does less preaching on this album than he has on the others. He is merely telling us about his experiences during the past few years. The only song that is directly about God is "It Is He" (jai sri Krishna). It has a catchy tune, much like "My Sweet Lord", that makes it at least listenable. "Bye, Bye, Love", the fifties song, is included here by Harrison and, although quite choppy and melodically incoherent, contains some of Harrison's own lyrics which give the gossip buffs some insight into the famous Eric Clapton — Patti Harrison — George Harrison love triangle. Harrison sings: "There goes our lady/ with a 'you know who'/ I hope she's happy/ And 'old 'Clapper' too."

The only serious criticism of the album is that somewhere along the line George has lost the ability to write a good rocker, like such songs in the past as "What is life", "Living in the Material World", and "Savoy Truffle". On *Dark Horse*, the instrumental, "Hari's on tour (express)" shows flashes of it, as does "Maya Love", but not to a great extent.

However, the music is good, the musicians are first rate, the songs are interesting, and the lyrics contain catchy phrases and choruses. At this point, maybe we shouldn't expect too much more. After all, Harrison's voice wasn't the only thing that got shot down during his tour — how about the audience's expectations?

## "MURDER ON THE ORIENT EXPRESS" IS A TERRIFICALLY ENTERTAINING WHODUNIT!"

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Lenny Bruce is the subject of yet another art medium, this being Frank Kofsky's *Lenny Bruce: The Comedian as Social Critic and Secular Moralistic*.



# GW Set To Enter New Hoop Conference

by Doug Davin  
Sports Editor

Five years after leaving the Southern Conference to become an independent it appears as though GW will join with seven other major Eastern schools in forming a new basketball conference.

According to Athletic Director Robert Faris, "We have explored the possibility of forming a basketball league for several years. It now appears a reality, with an association with Pittsburgh, Penn State, West Virginia, Villanova, Duquesne, Syracuse, and Rutgers."

Once GW enters the conference it would no longer be able to qualify for the newly created ECAC playoffs. However, according to a *New*

*York Times* report, "the new league will ask for and doubtless receive an NCAA Tourney bid for its championship team."

According to all reports the league should be formed within two months and begin play next season. Faris confirmed this and added, "The timing is perfect; our new Smith Center will be ready next year. To have these teams visit Washington each year will offer a very attractive home schedule." Once a league member, GW would have 14 set games, playing each conference opponent twice, and would fill up the remaining games with familiar opponents, such as Maryland.

The league also would have a post season tournament very similar to the Atlantic Coast Conference set up. Although nothing is formulated as yet, according to Faris, it is

hoped that the league would start with a single game elimination tournament next year and move to a double round robin setup by the 1976-77 season.

Head basketball coach Bob Tallent said he was all for the new league. "It'll help us a lot just to have a league and a post season tournament."

The eight schools are guided largely by financial interests, according to the *Times*, feeling that season long interest in a league race would be financially beneficial. "The conference will give us a chance for some games on television and national exposure," said Tallent. (a TV appearance is worth \$180-215,000, according to the *Times*).

"The league will be a tremendous stimulant

to our program," said Faris. "Our team will always be in a post season tournament with the opportunity of advancing to the NCAA playoffs."

GW left the Southern Conference in the spring of 1970 under pressure from students and faculty who felt that being an independent would enable the school to schedule ball games in major urban areas of the country without being limited by Southern Conference game requirements.

In forming the new league Faris said that he had asked the opinion of students, faculty, and administrators and had received "nothing but unanimous approval from everyone."

"Everyone considers it a major move forward," he said.

## Colonials Sail Past Navy; Near ECAC Division Lead

The Colonials ran past Navy, 80-58, last night at Ft. Myer for their sixth straight victory, the longest GW winning streak since the 1968-69 season. The win also raises the Colonials record to 10-6.

The Buff were led by Pat Tallent's 28 points and an aggressive 3-2 zone defense that forced the Middies into countless turnovers.

The victory over another ECAC Southern Division team moves GW another step closer to the post season playoffs. Depending upon the outcome of last night's Virginia-West Virginia contest, GW could overtake the Mountaineers for the division lead.

The Buff had the game put away by halftime as they ran up a 40-22 lead by intermission. GW built their lead mainly on their defense, which had 11 steals in the first half, many of which were turned into easy

breakaway layups. Tallent led the way with 16 first half points.

Although at times the patient Middies worked the ball well against the Colonial zone, they were simply no match for the taller Buff, who for the most part allowed Navy only one shot each time down court and kept the Middies firing from long range.

The second half saw Colonials maintain their lead despite some full court pressure by Navy as Tallent continued his hot outside shooting. Meanwhile forwards Leslie Anderson and Greg Miller contributed 12 points apiece for GW.

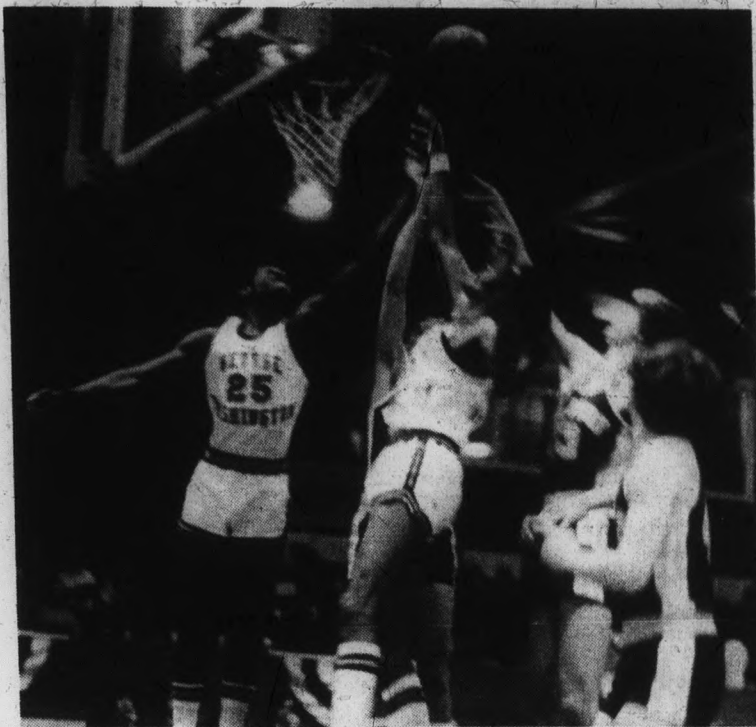
Anderson's points came primarily on layups and short turnaround jumpers in the lane, while Miller collected his tallies with several middle range jumpers.

Guard Keith Morris was again used sparingly by head coach Bob Tallent, appearing only in the last

few minutes of the first half and scoring four points. He remained on the bench, however, the entire second half. In his place John Holloran picked up eight points and handed out nine assists.

The Colonials travel to Boston Saturday in search of their seventh consecutive victory, their longest winning streak in 20 years. After the Terriers, the Buff return home to Ft. Myer to take on the Keydets of VMI on Monday, February 3.

Tickets for the VMI game will be distributed starting tomorrow at 9 a.m. thru Monday at 5 p.m. Buses will leave the Center at 7 p.m. and 7:30 p.m.



Leslie Anderson and Clyde Burwell, shown here against Madison, controlled the backboards in last night's 80-58 win over Navy. (photo by Martha Howison)

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## Beat Our Brains

Last week's "Brains" was full of upsets and only one entry got less than four wrong. That was Mike Hubbard who correctly picked nine winners out of 12, to earn himself a spot among this week's "Brains."

You too can be a "Brain." To do so, simply select the winner of each game by putting a circle around the team of your choice. Tear out the selection sheet and submit it along with your name, address and telephone number at either of the two "Brains" desks located on the ground floor information desk or at the Hatchet Office, room 433. Entries must be submitted by 7 p.m. Friday in order to be counted.

The GW game will serve as the tie breaker. In addition to selecting who you think the winner will be, also write in your predicted score.

The person selecting the greatest number of winners will join our "Brains" panel next week.

Joining our "Brains" this week are Washington's newest sportscaster, WRC's Dave Sheehan, and Washington Bullets All-Star center Wes Unseld.



Doug Davin



Drew Trachtenberg

picture  
not  
available



Wes Unseld



Mike Hubbard

American at Temple  
Auburn at Alabama  
Arizona State at Arizona  
Fordham at Boston College  
Marquette at DePaul  
Penn St. at Georgetown  
South Carolina at Houston  
Montana at Gonzaga  
LaSalle at Syracuse  
Michigan at Purdue  
North Carolina at Clemson  
U. Mass at Niagra  
Oregon at Oregon State  
St. Bonaventure at Detroit  
UCLA at USC  
Boston GW ag.  
Boston U.  
Score ( )  
( )

Temple  
Alabama  
Arizona  
Boston College  
DePaul  
Georgetown  
Houston  
Montana  
LaSalle  
Purdue  
Clemson  
U. Mass  
Oregon  
Detroit  
USC  
GW  
91-77

American  
Auburn  
Arizona  
Boston College  
Marquette  
Penn St.  
Houston  
Montana  
LaSalle  
Michigan  
UNC  
Niagra  
Oregon  
St. Bona  
USC  
GW  
82-69

American  
Alabama  
Arizona  
Boston College  
DePaul  
Georgetown  
Houston  
Montana  
Syracuse  
Purdue  
Clemson  
Niagra  
Oregon  
St. Bona  
UCLA  
GW  
87-82

Temple  
Alabama  
Arizona  
Fordham  
Marquette  
Georgetown  
South Carolina  
Gonzaga  
Syracuse  
Purdue  
UNC  
U. Mass  
Oregon  
Detroit  
UCLA  
GW  
102-88

American  
Auburn  
Arizona State  
Fordham  
Marquette  
Penn St.  
South Carolina  
Montana  
LaSalle  
Purdue  
Clemson  
U. Mass  
Oregon  
St. Bonaventure  
UCLA  
GW  
81-75